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Whitehall, May 19.

ON the 10th Inſtant the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland met at Edinburgh, and choſe for their Moderator Mr. John Adams. His Majeſty's Commiſſion to the Right Honourable the Earl of Leven was read, as was likewiſe his Majeſty's moſt gracious Letter to the Aſſembly. His Majeſty's High Commiſſioner made a Speech to the Aſſembly, which was anſwered on their Part by the Moderator, and a Committee was appointed to draw up a dutiful Anſwer to his Majeſty's moſt gracious Letter, which being reported, was unanimouſly approved; and having been tranſmitted by the High Commiſſioner to the moſt Honourable the Marqueſs of Tweeddale, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been preſented to his Majeſty, who was pleaſed to receive it very graciouſly. It is as follows.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE cannot, but with Hearts full of Joy and Gratitude, expreſs the great Senſe we have of the Honour your Majeſty has been pleaſed to confer on us, by your moſt gracious Letter, and our Happineſs in the Continuance of your Royal Approbation and Countenance to our Aſſemblies.

When your Majeſty beſtows theſe repeated Favours, as the Reward of our dutiful Behaviour in former Aſſemblies, and ſteady Zeal and Affection for your Perſon and Government, we muſt take it as a ſtrong Excitement to Perſeverance in our Duty, and inviolable Attachment to the happy Eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh Crown in your Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe:—— Our great Security, under God, of all our Intereſts, Sacred and Civil.

As we can have no Ends more becoming our Character, as Miniſters of Chriſt, and the Deſign of our Aſſemblies, than to conſider the beſt Means for promoting true Religion and Virtue, for preventing the Deſtruction of both in the Growth of Popery, and for ſuppreſſing Vice and Immorality, your Majeſty's Concurrence muſt contribute greatly to our Encouragement and Succeſs in theſe noble Aims.

The renewed Aſſurances we have in your Majeſty's Declarations, and ſteady Conduct towards us agreeable thereto, of your unalterable Reſolution to maintain inviolable the Rights and Privileges of the Church of Scotland, as by Law eſtabliſhed, muſt ſtill enliven the deep Senſe of our Happineſs, under your Majeſty's auſpicious Reign, and add Weight and Dignity to all our Proceedings.

To this great Purpoſe nothing can contribute ſo much, on our Part, as Unanimity among ourſelves, and conducting our Affairs with that Moderation, brotherly Love and Charity, which become the Servants of Jeſus, and our dutiful Regard to what your Majeſty, in your great Goodneſs, ſo juſtly enjoins.

We hope theſe Conſiderations ſhall have ſuch Influence in this Aſſembly, as to confirm the favourable Sentiments your Majeſty does us the Honour to entertain of our former Meetings, and recommend us farther to your Royal Protection.

Your Majeſty's renewed Choice of the Earl of Leven, to repreſent your Royal Perſon in this Aſſembly, is a convincing Proof of a hearty Inclination to give us your Royal Countenance in the moſt acceptable Manner: His Integrity and Abilities, his firm Zeal for your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, his diſtinguiſhed and inviolable Attachment to the Intereſts of true Religion, and affectionate Concern for the Church of Scotland, are well known to us, and are a clear Evidence of the Wiſdom and Goodneſs of your Majeſty's Choice.

It ſhall be our Care, under Divine Conduct, ſo to act our Part in this Aſſembly, as we may hope your Majeſty's Commiſſioner ſhall have the Pleaſure of reporting our Behaviour, in ſuch Manner, as ſhall repreſent us not unworthy of your Royal Favour.

We do moſt thankfully acknowledge your Majeſty's Goodneſs, in renewing your Royal Bounty of One Thouſand Pounds, for maintaining Preachers and Catechiſts, to be employed in the remote and wide Pariſhes of the Highlands and Iſlands of this Country, and to counteract the Popiſh Emiſſaries in theſe Parts. We can take upon us to aſſure your Majeſty, that this Bounty has hitherto been faithfully employed, and has been very uſeful in attaining the good Ends for which it was deſigned; and it ſhall be our Care to be no leſs diligent and faithful than former Aſſemblies, in diſcharging the like Truſt committed to them, by your Majeſty, or your Royal Father.

We humbly beg Leave to take this Opportunity to offer our moſt humble and thankful Acknowledgments to your Majeſty, for a late and ſignal Inſtance of your Royal Goodneſs and Favour towards us, in the gracious Countenance your Majeſty was pleaſed to give to the laſt Aſſembly's Scheme for Proviſion to the Widows and

and Orphans of the Miniſters of this Church. This we are confident will contribute, among many other Inſtances of your Majeſty's Goodneſs, to procure you the Bleſſings of the preſent Age, and the moſt grateful Remembrance of Poſterity. This ſignal Benefit we would have reckoned our Duty to acknowledge, in a particular Addreſs of Thanks to your Majeſty for that Purpoſe, were it not, that the preſent Situation of Publick Affairs, at Home and Abroad, call upon us to offer an humble Addreſs to your Majeſty, on Subjects of much higher Importance, and which we have far more at Heart, than any private Intereſts of ourſelves or our Families.

That God may eminently bleſs your Majeſty, and long preſerve you for the Happineſs of theſe Nations; that he may make your Reign ſtill proſperous, direct your Councils, and give Succeſs to your Arms, for vindicating the Rights of your Crown and injured Subjects, and repelling the unjuſt Attempts of your perfidious Enemies, for reſtoring the Peace and preſerving the Liberties of Europe; that he may graciouſly bleſs the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, the Duke, the Princeſſes, the Iſſue of the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, and all the Branches of your Royal Family: And that, after a long and happy Reign, over a great and free People, your Majeſty may inherit an immortal Crown, are the ſincere and hearty Prayers of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt faithful, moſt obedient, and moſt loyal Subjects,

The Miniſters and Elders met in the National Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland.

Signed in our Name, in our Preſence, and at our Appointment, by

Edinburgh, *May* 12, 1744. *John Adams*, Moderator.

Naples, *April* 21. On the 15th Inſtant his Majeſty, attended by his Court, and Troops that follow him, returned to Venafro from Caſtel Sangro, extremely fatigued by reaſon of the dangerous and almoſt impracticable Paſſages of Monte Vallone, and the Inclemency of the Weather. He propoſes, it is thought, to remain ſome few Days at Venafro, to give Time to the Troops, now in March, to aſſemble on the Confines of St. Germano, in order to put himſelf at the Head of his Army: But this will depend on the Proceedings of the Auſtrians, to watch whoſe Motions, a large Detachment of Horſe and Foot have been placed on the Borders of the Tronto. A Train of 14 Cannon, from Naples, is arrived at St. Germano; which are to be employed in the Lines which the Spaniards and the Neapolitans are forming there. On the 16th one of the King's Frigates ſailed from Naples, to conduct to Gaeta a Party of Gunners, and thence to proceed to Peſcara to land its Cargo, conſiſting of Ammunition, Proviſions, &c. A Train of Artillery, with the neceſſary Ammunition, has been ſent to Baja, and other Maritime Fortreſſes of the Kingdom, ſo as to put them in a good Poſture of Defence. The Squadron of the Gallies are ready to ſail on the firſt Notice, and two large Row Boats have been ordered to Civita Vecchia, probably to embark the Spaniſh Couriers, to avoid their falling in the Way of the Auſtrian Huſſars. The two Ships of War are fitting out with the utmoſt Expedition. The Accounts of the Sickneſs in Calabria continue favourable. Malignant Fevers, attended with a Mortality, have lately raged at the Torre del Greco in the Suburb of the City of Naples, which at the Beginning occaſioned ſome Alarm; but, upon Examination, the Phyſicians have found it no Ways peſtilential.

Rome, *April* 25. On the 20th General Manfroni returned to this City from Ancona, after having put that Fortreſs and Garriſon in a good Poſture, according to the Pope's Directions. On the 22d the Secretary of State received an Eſtafette from Civita Vecchia, with Notice, that a Convoy of 20 Tranſports, with four Battalions of the King of Naples's Troops, conſiſting of about 1500 Men from the Garriſons of the Preſidii for Naples, were forced into that Port by contrary Winds. Many Loads of rich Goods, belonging to the Court of Naples, daily arrive here privately; and a Report prevails about this City, that the Queen and young Princeſs are alſo to remove hither.

Florence, *April* 28. On the 23d about 1000 Fuſils and Bayonets were ſent hence to Leghorn, for the Uſe of that Garriſon. From Bologna we are informed, that on the 20th Inſtant paſſed by that City from Mantua, 200 Recruits for the Auſtrian Cavalry in the Romagna, and that Orders were given at Bologna to prepare Etapes for 3000 Croatians, which are daily expected there, on their March to Prince Lobcowitz's Army. The Auſtrian Troops continue in the former Situation. Parties of Huſſars have been ſent to Tiuoli and towards the River Tronto, to reinforce thoſe that are there. They have ſeized at Civita Caſtellana, and conducted to the Army, two Mortars and a Quantity of Forage (which they ſold there) belonging to the Spaniards; they alſo found a large Quantity of Bomb Shells, which, for Want of Carriages, could not be removed.

Berlin, *May* 19, *N. S.* His Pruſſian Majeſty ſets out To-morrow Morning, by Way of Brunſwick, for Pyrmont, in order to drink the Waters there.

Hambourg, *May* 22, *N. S.* Capt. Middleton, Count Lowendahl's Recruting Officer, after having ſold, or given up to the Imperialiſts, the Twenty or Thirty Men he had raiſed here, and which he knew not how to convey ſafely to France, is gone himſelf for Holland, and thus has ended the French Inliſting at Hambourg.

From the Camp at Aſche, *May* 19, *N. S.* Upon Advice that the French had ſent a conſiderable Detachment and taken Poſſeſſion of Courtray, advanced their Huſſars as far as Pettengen near Deinſe, and were marching in two Bodies between the Lys and the Schelde, Lieutenant General Sir James Campbell was ordered away immediately with 12 Squadrons of Dragoons, 6 Companies of

of Grenadiers, and a Train of Field Pieces, to march all Night in order to ſecure Ghent, which he performed with the greateſt Diligence. The whole Body of Engliſh and Hanoverians is now in this Camp, and the Auſtrian and Dutch Troops are hourly expected. We hear that there are near 40000 French incamped near Harlebeck, and that another Body of near 10000 have paſſed the Schelde near Pont de Pierre, both under the Command of Count Saxe. That a great Number of Pioneers are working on the Roads there, as well as towards Oudenarde, for paſſing their Artillery. That there is a Garriſon in Oudenarde of ſix Battalions of Auſtrian Foot, with 32 Pieces of Cannon mounted on the Ramparts: The Place is commanded by the Prince de Chimai.

Bruſſels, May 23, *N. S.* This Day Mr. Burriſh, his Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter in the Auſtrian Netherlands, who arrived at this Court a few Days ago, had his firſt private Audience of her moſt Serene Highneſs the Archduchess, Governeſs of theſe Provinces; to which he was introduced by Count Konigſegg Erps, Great Maſter of the Houſhold, and firſt Miniſter to that Princeſs.

Bruſſels, May 24. Yeſterday his Britannick Majeſty's Army, conſiſting of the Engliſh and Hanoverian Troops, under the Command of Field Marſhal Wade, were joined by the Auſtrian and Dutch Troops, in their Camp between Aſche and Aloſt; and we hear the combined Army will in a few Days begin the Operations of the Campaign.

Bruſſels, May 25, *N. S.* It is expected that the Confederate Army will march To-morrow or next Day towards Oudenarde. When the French took Poſſeſſion of Warneton, they obliged the Dutch Company, which was in Garriſon there, to march to Ypres; but the Prince of Heſſe Philipſdahl, who commanded in that Place, would not receive them, but ordered their Officer to march back to Warneton, and at the ſame Time ſent a Trumpet to the Duke d'Antin to ask what he meant by ſeizing a Place yielded to his Maſters by the Barrier Treaty; but we do not hear what Anſwer was return'd. The French King has been two Days at Maubeuge. The Enemy have paliſadoed Warneton, and continue to fortify themſelves at Courtray; but they have hitherto levied no Contributions, and have ordered the Cuſtom Houſe Officers at both Places, to continue to do their Duty, having only ſet their Marks to the Regiſters of the Collections.

Amſterdam, May 26. The Admiralty here are endeavouring to get the Men of War out to Sea, which are ordered by the States General to the Aſſiſtance of His Britannick Majeſty, for which purpoſe they are to be laid on their Sides, and drawn through the miry Paſſage of the Pampus, by ſeveral large-ſailed Veſſels appointed for that Purpoſe. As this Experiment is to be tryed the next Tide of Ebb, which will be To-morrow, the whole Town is preparing to be preſent at ſuch an extraordinary Spectacle.

Hague, May 26, *N. S.* It has been reſolved to aſſemble the Second Corps of Twenty thouſand Men in the Neighbourhood of Breda, to be at Hand to be thrown into the Netherlands, and the Patents or marching Orders were diſpatched to the reſpective Regiments laſt Sunday. The Generals, who are to command it, are alſo named. General Ginkel is at their Head. It is written from Paris, that ſome Engliſh Men of War, cruzing before Calais, prevent the Dunkirk Privateers from putting to Sea: That M. Camilli was returned with his Squadron to Breſt, where Proviſions were preparing for him for four or five Months: That ſix French Men of War were ordered to cruize upon the Station which M. de Camilli had quitted between Uſhant and Sorlingues, in order to protect their own Trade, and trouble the Engliſh: That M. Camilli had taken Britiſh Prizes to the Amount of 500,000 Livres, ſince the War commenced; but that Admiral Mathews had taken French Ships to ſix Times the Value in the Mediterranean, and that he had abſolutely put a Stop to all their Levant Trade: That M. Maurepas left Paris the 12th at Night, in order to embark at Toulon on board the French Squadron. Letters from Hailbron mention, that the four firſt Columns of the Auſtrian Army arrived there on the 18th, and that Prince Charles was expected the Day following, as was alſo the fifth Column with the Artillery. We hear that the French have taken Poſt at Spire, Worms, &c. in order to diſpute Prince Charles's Paſſing the Rhine. Menin continues inveſted, and it is ſuppoſed that the Trenches were opened before it Yeſterday, but as yet we have no authentick Account of its having been ſo much as ſummoned. The French, it is ſaid, have been endeavouring to drain the Inundation, by turning the Lys.— The French King's Quarters, by our freſheſt Advices, were at Werwick, whilſt thoſe of the Confederate Army were at Aſche, and Affelghem, near Aloſt. We hear from Vienna, that the Queen of Hungary declared War againſt France, and all that Court's Adherents, on the 16th Inſtant. The Miniſter of France here produces Letters from Nice as freſh as of the 16th Inſtant, which ſay nothing of the French or Spaniards having repaſſed the Var; but on the contrary, mention their puſhing their March towards Oneglia, and having poſſeſſed themſelves of Aqua Dolce, and another little Poſt in that Neighbourhood.

Admiralty-Office, May 19.

His Majeſty's Ship the Portmahon, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Aylmer, took a French Ship, on the 9th Inſtant, in the Lat. of 49. 9 N°, Cape Clear bearing N°. 63 E^{t}. which is called the Golden Lyon of Rochelle, Burthen upwards of 300 Tons, with 18 Carriage Guns, and 63 Men. She came from Miſſiſippi, bound to Rochelle, having on board Money, and ſeveral Sorts of Goods of Value.

Whitehall, May 19.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Dr. Arthur St. George, the Place and Dignity of Dean of St. Faghnan in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Promotion of Jemmet Brown, M. A. late Dean thereof, to the Biſhoprick of Killaloe.

The

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Iſaac Gervais, Clerk, M. A. the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, in Tuam, in the Kingdom of Ireland, vacant by the Death of Dr. John Hinton, late Dean thereof.

Whitehall, May 12, 1744.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, That James Phillips, a Boatman in the Service of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the Port of Cardigan, South Wales, with ſeveral others his Aſſiſtants, did, on the 4th of April laſt, board a Smugling Sloop, then lying in Cardigan Bay, of which Sloop William Owen (late of the Town of Cardigan, Mariner, but now an Inhabitant of the Iſle of Man) was Commander, when the ſaid William Owen fired off a Gun, or Muſket, at the ſaid James Phillips, and killed him on the Spot; and ſeveral Perſons unknown, on board the ſaid Sloop, diſcharged other Guns, whereby John Hughes, late of the Town of Cardigan, Sadler, and another of the Perſons who went to the Aſſiſtance of the ſaid James Phillips, were killed: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons who committed the ſaid Murders, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any of them, who were on board the ſaid Owen's Sloop, (except the Perſons who actually committed the ſaid Murders, or either of them) who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice, or Accomplices, ſo as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms do hereby promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall diſcover and apprehend the ſaid William Owen, or any other of the Offenders, to be paid by the Receiver-General and Caſhier of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, upon Conviction.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
William Wood, *Secretary.*

Admiralty-Office, April 30, 1744.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where all ſuch Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe. But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Eſq; at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of Auguſt 1732, as well as to the Widows of thoſe who died ſince that Time, whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, ſuch Monies as may be due to them, on the 31ſt Day of May next: This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do ſo as ſoon as poſſible; and that all ſuch Widows whoſe Claims have been already allowed, may ſend or bring to this Office, by the 31ſt of next Month, the Affidavit required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Penſion or Bounty.

Navy-Office, May 16, 1744.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury having appointed Money for paying of Half Pay to Sea Officers, from the 1ſt of July 1743, to the 31ſt of December laſt, according to his Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment on that Behalf, Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſaid Payment will begin to be made at the Treaſurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, the following Days, to wit, on Monday the 28th Inſtant for the Captains, Tueſday the 29th for the Lieutenants, and Wedneſday the 30th for Maſters and Surgeons, that all Perſons concerned may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavits required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the ſaid Half Pay, but alſo produce Certificates that they have ſubſcribed to the Teſt, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to his preſent Majeſty. And in Caſe any of the ſaid Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpoſe, that the ſaid Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Perſons they are employed by.

Stamp-Office, May 17, 1744.

The Commiſſioners for managing His Majeſty's Stamp Revenues do hereby give Notice, That by a Clauſe in an Act of laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intitled, An Act for granting to his Majeſty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking Fund, and for applying a Sum remaining in the Exchequer, ariſen by the Coinage Duty, and ſo forth, it is, (inter alia) enacted to the Effect following, That for the Relief of any Perſon or Perſons, who, through Neglect or Inadvertency, have omitted to pay his Majeſty's Duties of Sixpence in the Pound for every Sum of Fifty Pounds or under, and of Twelvepence in the Pound for every Sum amounting to more than Fifty Pounds, given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, or any Part thereof, with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, within the reſpective Times limited by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament in that Caſe made; or who have omitted to inſert and write in Words at Length, in the Indentures, or other Writings, containing the Covenants and Agreements relating to ſuch Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, received, or in any wiſe, directly or indirectly, given, paid, agreed, or contracted for, with or in relation to ſuch Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Clerks, Apprentices and Servants, are acquitted and diſcharged of and from all Penalties and Incapacities incurred by Reaſon of ſuch Omiſſions, upon Payment of the ſaid Rates and Duties, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt 1744.

A Quarterly General Court of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, will be held at their Office in Dean's Yard, Weſtminſter, on Monday the 4th Day of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

East India Houſe, May 18, 1744.

The Poſſeſſors of Receipts for new Eaſt India Bonds, who made their whole Payments on or before the 17th Day of April laſt, may have their Bonds delivered them at the Treaſury Office next Thurſday, between the Hours of Eleven and Two, and at the ſame Hours every Thurſday after.

Whereas

Numb. 8329.

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Published by Authority.

From Saturday May 19. to Tuesday May 22. 1744.

St. James's, May 22.

THE following Addreſs of the Conſul and Britiſh Merchants reſiding at Porto, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Conſul and Britiſh Merchants reſiding at Porto.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Conſul and Britiſh Merchants reſiding at the City of Porto in Portugal, moſt humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Preſence, and to join with the reſt of your faithful People in expreſſing the deep Senſe we have of the innumerable Bleſſings we enjoy under your Majeſty's happy Government, and particularly of the Benefits we experience from your Royal Care for the Proſperity of our Commerce.

As we cannot but look upon your Majeſty as the true Father of your People, we are accordingly fill'd with the greateſt Abhorrence and Indignation at the late open and ſecret Attempts, equally vain and deteſtable, in Favour of a popiſh Pretender to your Throne; though at the ſame Time we obſerve, with the higheſt Pleaſure, they have produced no other Effect, than to unite the Hearts of your Subjects in a firmer Attachment to your Royal Perſon and Family, and to increaſe the publick Zeal in Support of thoſe generous Sentiments by which your Majeſty has been led, even to the Hazard of your ſacred Life, to ſtand up in Defence of the common Liberties of Europe.

And we moſt heartily congratulate your Majeſty on the great Succeſs already, under God's Providence, gained by your Majeſty's Valour and Conduct in that glorious Cauſe: Not doubting, but the ſame Divine Power, ſo ſignally diſplayed in its Favour, will ſtill continue to crown your Majeſty's Arms with Victory, till the great End be fully obtained of ſecuring the Ballance and Tranquility of Europe, and thereby the peculiar Welfare and Happineſs of your own People.

We take this Occaſion of profeſſing our Readineſs to concur, with the moſt ardent Zeal and Affection, in Defence of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, perſuaded as we are, that on your Majeſty, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in your illuſtrious Houſe, depends all that is dear and valuable to a Proteſtant and Free Nation.

(Price Two-Pence.)

Stockholm, May 4, O. S. On Monday Evening laſt Senator Count Teſſin ſet out on his Ambaſſy to the Court of Berlin, where he is to put the finiſhing Hand to the Treaty of Marriage on foot between the Princeſs Louiſa Ulrica, and the Prince Succeſſor to this Crown, and afterwards conduct the ſaid Princeſs hither. The Evening before laſt arrived here M. Rumpff, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General. Yeſterday being the Prince Succeſſor's Birth-Day, when he enter'd into the 35th Year of his Age, there was a numerous Court in the Morning at Carlsberg, to compliment his Royal Highneſs on that Occaſion; and in the Evening there was a Ball.

Naples, April 28. A Detachment of about 200 Men of the Garriſon of Gaeta, has been ſent to eſcort and conduct into that Fortreſs the Ammunition, Artillery, &c. belonging to the Spaniards, which they lately removed from Civita Caſtellana.

Florence, May 5. By a Letter from Prince Lobcowitz's Army, dated the 28th paſt, from Macerata, there is an Account, that he was to be the 3d or 4th Inſtant, with the main Body of his Army, at Foligno, and had ſent a Detachment, under the Command of Count d'Altham, to paſs the Tronto near Aſcoli, to march towards Peſcara, in which they met with no Difficulty, as the Avant Guard of the Spaniards on their Approach retired with Precipitation towards Abruzzo; that Prince Lobcowitz had ſent to Rome, to ask a Paſſage through that State towards the Kingdom of Naples, which was immediately granted, and on the 26th of laſt Month the Huſſars of the Avant-Guard arrived at Monte Rotondo, where Preparations were making for laying a Bridge over the Tyber. The Spaniards and Neapolitans are fortifying themſelves at Ceprano and St. Germano, where M. de Gages was arrived with Seven Regiments; the Duke of Modena, by the laſt Letters, was at Sora, and the King of Naples at Caſtello di Sangro. The Troops that were lately removed from the Preſidii of Tuſcany, have been added to the Garriſon at Gaeta. Forty eight large Cheſts, brought from thence in two Neapolitan Gallies, have been landed at Civita Vecchia, and ſince carried to Rome, and depoſited in the Palace Farneſe, where they continue to make Preparations for the Arrival of the Queen of Naples.

Florence, May 5. On the 29th paſt anchor'd at Leghorn, the Britiſh Merchant Ships, Durſley, Imperial Anne, and Bacchus, with Letters of Marque, which Ships a few Days before ſail'd from this Port with rich Cargoes for England, and on the 22d, between Cape Corſo and Hieres, met and took three French Veſſels, whereof two from Smirna and one from Canea, loaden with Goods, valued at about 100,000 Dollars, whoſe

whoſe Cargoes they have obtain'd Leave from the Regency of Florence to land at Leghorn, there to be kept at the Diſpoſition of whom it may concern. The Britiſh Ships have ſail'd ſince on their Voyage for England. The Great Duke has demanded of the State a Supply of Money, which is to be raiſed at the Rate of Four per Cent. upon the States, Revenues, &c. of his Subjects, towards defraying the extraordinary Expences, occaſion'd by raiſing the Militia, and other Diſpoſitions for the better Security of the State.

Admiralty Office, May 22.

On the 20th Inſtant, Sir Charles Hardy, with the Squadron under his Command, returned to Spithead, from convoying the outward-bound Trade; and brought in with him a French Ship of about 100 Tons, laden with Sugar and Coffee from Martinico.

His Majeſty's Ship the Roebuck, commanded by Captain Sturton, which went out with Sir Charles Hardy, having been ſeparated from the Squadron, arrived at Lisbon on the 6th Inſtant, with a Spaniſh Regiſter Ship from St. Sebaſtian, bound to La Guira, of 18 Guns, and 157 Men, which ſhe met with 50 Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape Finiſterre, and took after an Hour's Engagement. Her Cargo conſiſts chiefly of Cordage and Bale Goods, and coſt in Spain 220,000 Pieces of Eight.

His Majeſty's Ship the Lively, of 20 Guns, commanded by Capt. Calmady, being on her Paſſage from Jamaica, fell in, the 10th Inſtant, with three French Privateers of about 30 Guns each, with which ſhe engaged for an Hour and a half, when all her running Rigging being ſhot away, and the Privateers endeavouring to board her, Capt. Calmady put before the Wind, and finding he had the Advantage of them in ſailing, left them. The next Day, he met with a French Schooner from Martinico, bound to Havre de Grace, and ſuppoſing there muſt be a French War, from the Behaviour of the Privateers the Day before, he ſeized her, and has brought her into Plymouth. The Lively has a conſiderable Sum on Board for the Uſe of the Merchants.

Whitehall, May 12, 1744.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, That James Phillips, a Boatman in the Service of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the Port of Cardigan, South Wales, with ſeveral others his Aſſiſtants, did, on the 4th of April laſt, board a Smuggling Sloop, then lying in Cardigan Bay, of which Sloop William Owen (late of the Town of Cardigan, Mariner, but now an Inhabitant of the Iſle of Man) was Commander, when the ſaid William Owen fired off a Gun, or Musket, at the ſaid James Phillips, and killed him on the Spot; and ſeveral Perſons unknown, on board the ſaid Sloop, diſcharged other Guns, whereby John Hughes, late of the Town of Cardigan, Sadler, and another of the Perſons who went to the Aſſiſtance of the ſaid James Phillips, were killed: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons who committed the ſaid Murders, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any of them, who were on board the ſaid Owen's Sloop, (except the Perſons who actually committed the ſaid Murders, or either of them) who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice, or Accomplices, ſo as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms do hereby promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds, to any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall diſcover and apprehend the ſaid William Owen, or any other of the Offenders, to be paid by the Receiver-General and Caſhier of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, upon Conviction.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
William Wood, *Secretary.*

Admiralty-Office, April 30, 1744.

His Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed, by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June, 1733, to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice, that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth; as alſo with the Clerks of the Checque at Deptford, Woolwich, and Sheerneſs; and with the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kinſale; where all ſuch Widows as intend to lay in their Claims, may be informed of all Particulars which entitle them to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe. But ſuch Widows as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Eſq; at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Governors of the ſaid Charity intending to diſtribute to the Widows of Sea Officers who died before the 30th of Auguſt 1732, as well as to the Widows of thoſe who died ſince that Time, whoſe Circumſtances come within the Rules of the Eſtabliſhment, ſuch Monies as may be due to them, on the 31ſt Day of May next: This is to give Notice thereof, that any Widows who have not yet applied, and intend to lay in their Claims, may do ſo as ſoon as poſſible; and that all ſuch Widows whoſe Claims have been already allowed, may ſend or bring to this Office, by the 31ſt of next Month, the Affidavit required by the Rules, in order to their being continued upon the Penſion or Bounty.

Navy-Office, May 16, 1744.

The Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury having appointed Money for paying of Half Pay to Sea Officers, from the 1ſt of July 1743, to the 31ſt of December laſt, according to his Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment on that Behalf, Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſaid Payment will begin to be made at the Treaſurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, the following Days, to wit, on Monday the 28th Inſtant for the Captains, Tueſday the 29th for the Lieutenants, and Wedneſday the 30th for Maſters and Surgeons, that all Perſons concerned may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavits required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the ſaid Half Pay, but alſo produce Certificates that they have ſubſcribed to the Teſt, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to his preſent Majeſty. And in Caſe any of the ſaid Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpoſe, that the ſaid Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Perſons they are employed by.

London, May 12, 1744.

Whereas it is the Intention and expreſs Meaning of the Act now in Force, for the ſpeedy and effectual recruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, that thoſe Regiments ſhould be the ſooner compleated with able bodied Men, and ſuch, as from their Age, Size and Strength, were fit to ſerve his Majeſty and the Country as Soldiers.;

Nevertheleſs ſeveral Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments, having repreſented to the Field-Marſhal Earl of Stair, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in South Britain, that the Commiſſioners, at ſome of their Meetings for putting that Act in Execution (miſtaking the true Meaning and Intention of

of it) have insisted on Officers taking Men, that appeared, on account of their Age, Size, and Infirmities, unfit for the Service, particularly at St. Albans, where Colonel Cholmondely, after a strict Inspection and Examination, in which he was attended and assisted by two Surgeons, discharged Six and thirty Men, turned over by the Commissioners, being absolutely unfit for the Service; the inlisting such Men being an Evil, that if not immediately stopt, must prove highly detrimental to his Majesty's Service, my Lord Stair finds it therefore absolutely necessary to order, and does hereby order the Officers employ'd in Recruiting, to refuse to accept of any Boy that is too weak to carry Arms, or Man turned of Forty Years, unless he is strong, active, and other Ways fit for his Majesty's Service. They are likewise to refuse any Prest Man for the Marines that does not measure full Five Foot four Inches high, or upwards.

And whereas the Regiments at Gibraltar, Minorca, the West Indies, and also those of Marines, are already near compleated, his Lordship orders, that in such Places where there are no Officers belonging to the Corps above mentioned, attending the Meetings of the Commissioners, that the Officers of the other Corps employed in Recruiting, or inspecting Recruits, are not, for the future, to receive any Men, but what are Five Foot five Inches high, or upwards, and fit for the Regiments of Foot now in Great Britain.

Whatever extraordinary Expences may arise from subsisting the Men received, or other Incidents, the Field Officers, in their several Districts, are (notwithstanding any former Order) to grant Bills on the Agent of the Regiment of Foot or Marines to which they belong, who has Orders to pay the same.

His Lordship not doubting but every Commissioner for executing the Act now in Force for the speedy and effectual recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, acting with Zeal for the Publick Service, will co-operate with the Officers employed in Recruiting, in such a Manner, that the Corps may be not only speedily, but also effectually recruited, with Men fit for the Service, according to the true Meaning and Intention of the Act.

His Lordship also gives this publick Assurance to the Commissioners, that he has ordered all the Officers who were appointed to recruit, and who were as many as could be spared from other Services, to attend their Meetings, as regularly and constantly as the Nature and Circumstances of the Service will at present admit of.

By Command of the Field-Marshal Earl of STAIR,
C. Ellison, *Dep. Adj Gen.*.

Advertisements.

TO be sold peremptorily, entire or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, on Friday the 15th Day of June next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, A Capital Manfion House called Everdon Hall, and divers Lands in Everdon in the County of Northampton; and also another Messuage and Lands near to the said Capital Messuage, late the Estate of John Winston, of Everdon aforesaid, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, a Freehold Estate of the Yearly Value of 82 l. 10. s. situate in the Parishes of Barford and Tackbrooke, in the County of Warwick, subject to an Annuity of 20 l. during the Life of Ann Fairfax, late the Estate of John Fairfax, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers, in Lincoln's Inn.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Josias Tayler, late of Bishopsgate Street, London, Grocer, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt, on Friday next, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Upper Three Tun Tavern in Grace Church Street, in order to adjust and settle several Disputes and Differences relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects, and to agree or disagree to some Proposal or Proposals that will then be made relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commission of Bankrupt issued against Nicholas Oliuiere, late of the Parish of St. James, within the Liberty of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on Tuesday the 5th Day of June next, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Star and Garter Tavern in the Pall Mall, to agree or disagree to a Proposal that will then be made relating to the Estate vested in the said Assignees, and to empower the Assignees to compound or submit to Arbitration any Disputes or Differences relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate; and to sue and prosecute all Persons necessary that are indebted thereto; and all Persons so indebted are to pay the same forthwith to the Assignees, or they will be sued.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Richard Liffully, now or late of Elstone, in the County of Glocester, Dealer in Cattle and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 26th and 28th of May Instant, and on the 3d of July next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of Elizabeth Croome, Innkeeper, being the Bull in Cirencester in the said County of Glocester, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse an Assignee or Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Bevel Dryden, Attorney, in Cirencester aforesaid.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Peter Flower, of London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th of May Instant, on the 1st of June next, and on the 3d of July following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Gambier, Attorney, in St. Christopher's Church Yard in Threadneedle Street, London.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Nicholas Oliuiere, late of the Parish of St. James, within the Liberty of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor and Chapman, intend to meet on the 14th of June next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Francis Emilie, late of Naples, and since of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 20th of June next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall London, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Hinds, of the Liberty of Norton Falgate, in the County of Middlesex, Dyer, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Hinds, hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 12th of June next.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January,

1742.

1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Goal at Rocheſter, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixtteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at Maidſtone in and for the ſaid County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall firſt happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Hopper, late of Shipborne in the County of Kent, Carpenter and Joyner.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, London, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Gabriel Mars, late of Great Poultney-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Embroiderer. Peter Daws, late of Hoddeſdon, in the County of Hertford, Farmer. John How Harle, late of Ferry Hill, in the County of Durham, Gentleman. Samul Hage, late of the Pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Taylor. Nicholas Lawleſs, late of Portſmouth, in Hamſhire, Cook.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of Wood-ſtreet Compter, London, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Stephens, late of the King David, near the hot Wells in the County of Glouceſter, near Briſtol, Innholder. Benjamin Herry, late of St. James's Dukes-Place, Chapman and Dealer. Meyer Jacobs, late of St. James, Dukes-Place, Chapman and Dealer.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt and beyond the Seas on and before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of the King's Bench Priſon in the County of Surry, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. William Fowler, late of Salsbury-ſtreet, Rotherhith, in the Pariſh of St. Mary Magdalen Bermondſey in the County of Surry, Baker. Thomas Lukeham, late of Cherry-garden. ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Mary Magdalen Bermondſey in the County of Surry, Waterman and Mariner. John Harriſon, late of Fleet-ditch, in the Pariſh of St. Bride otherwiſe Bridget, London. Cabinet-maker. Thomas Triſton, late of the Hermitage, in the Pariſh of St. George Middleſex, Barber and Victualler.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the Firſt of January, 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of the Marſhalſea Priſon, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County of Surry, or at the Adjournment thereof that ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Liger, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Oilman.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in his Majeſty's Priſon of the Fleet, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, that ſhall happen next after 30 Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Thomas Jenkins, late of Piccadilly, in the Pariſh of St. James, in the County of Middleſex, Glaſs-Grinder.

The following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas on and before the firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred themſelves to the Keeper of Whitechapel Priſon, the Goal for the Manors of Stepney and Hackney, and Hamlets thereof, hereby give Notice, that they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held at Hicks-hall in and for the County of Middleſex, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Alexander Blazdall, late of St. Paul, Shadwell, Hatter. Bryan O Hara, late of Wapping, Mariner.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in the County Goal for the City of Litchfield, doth hereby give Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the City of Litchfield, and County of the ſaid City, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Samuel Packwood, late of the City of Litchfield, White Smith.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

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